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## THE NEW EDUCATION.

The bill for the encouragement of vocational training has passed both houses of congress, and is sure of the president's signature, if he has not already signed it, because it is one of the administration measures.

The demand for vocational training in the schools, and the response of their curricula to that demand, are producing fundamental changes in the American educational system. It is a re-direction of education—that is to say, a guiding in new directions of its theories and its practice.

The old idea that popular education must be culture and individualistic has given way to the new conception that there are two other needs quite as vital as the old idea of culture, namely, vocation and citizenship. Furthermore, it has been learned that preparation for a useful vocation is as cultural as the study of text-books which have no practical relation to the future work of the individual. The purpose, therefore, of the school is to prepare our youths for their calling and privileges as citizens, and for an understanding and enjoyment of the fine things of life.

Both men and women need to be broader than the groove in which they work to earn their daily bread. But that broadening education may be had more effectively in the study of useful than of useless things. There must be an educational vertebral column. Every child must be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, the proper use of the English language, geography, the outlines of history and something of the physical sciences. Then there is a working basis and an understanding of American institutions.

As the student passes from primary to secondary schools, it becomes necessary to acquire broader knowledge of civic, economic and social problems and of the literature, habits, life, of the peoples past and present.

The vocational training must go up gradually from grade to grade. This is accomplished by furnishing more and better instruction in elective studies, so that each pupil may with the help of his teachers choose and acquire that which is going to do him the most good in making his living.

Every high school should be adjusted particularly to the needs of the community it serves. In a town supported by an agricultural community, it should give emphasis to agriculture; in an industrial town it should pay close attention to preparing its students for participation in the home industries.

The newer education, in short, attempts to learn for what each individual is fitted and then give that to him in the most helpful form. The trouble heretofore has been insistence that every student should be fitted with the same sized coat, made of the same sort of material.

## COMPETITION CERTAIN—JOINT OR INDIVIDUAL

O. P. Austin, a statistician of wide repute, gives his opinion to the effect that the present trade combination among the Allies will not endure, that the Paris agreement will not be adhered to when the war is over, and there will be no trade conflict such as has been looked for. He undoubtedly bases his opinion upon the essential selfishness which rules both men and nations, which has made treaties of all kinds mere "scraps of paper" in the hour of trial, and which has rendered international law powerless whenever an people have felt themselves strong enough to override it. In this, his judgment is correct. But it does not follow that the United States will not feel strong competition when the war is ended. That competition may come from a group of nations bound by compact, or it may come from those nations contending individually. But come it will. To recoup itself for the war, Europe must turn to the productive arts of peace, to manufactures and to commerce. It must seek markets—the richer the better. Ours will be the best and the richest—and we shall have to fight to maintain our commercial outposts and our commercial home base. Our most efficient weapon will be a protective tariff. The present administration evidently thinks that a bond issue is more efficient.

## THIRD STRIKE AND OUT.

At Washington the rumor of Secretary Lansing's approaching retirement from the cabinet bobs up again and refuses to be downed. Mr. Lansing has had two wiggles from the president during the past year—one when he dispatched the note referring to armed merchantmen and the second when he sought to explain the president's peace note with an explanation which itself required explaining. He may not wait for the third strike to be called on him; he may quit. If he does, Washington looks for Col. House to succeed him. It would be an interesting experiment. We would like to see the Colonel in a place of real responsibility. He is just now a myth. As a member of the cabinet he would have to reveal himself. We think the revelation would show nothing more than ordinary flesh and blood and ordinary brains.

## EDITORIALS.

We used to be soberly assured, a few years ago that "the day of the editorial is past." The editorial had lost its power. Newspaper readers had ceased to heed it. The editorial column was doomed to disappear altogether within a few years. People wanted nothing but news. They wanted to read the facts and form their own judgment. They didn't want any editor to give them advice.

But today the situation seems to have changed. If the editorial had really fallen into disrepute, it seems to have taken on a new lease of life. Newspapers are printing more editorials than ever before. And so far as editors can judge, more people are reading editorials than ever before.

There isn't any great mystery about it. For one thing, editorials are more honest than they used to be. Some people may scoff at that statement. But turn back to the files of almost any paper ten, twenty or thirty years, and you'll be amazed at its prejudice, its intemperance, its personal animus toward public men and public questions, its frequent suggestion of private interest determining the policy of the paper. Today editorials are far less personal, far less partisan, far less narrow in every particular, and generally free from any taint of private interest. Their motive is almost invariably the public welfare.

Moreover the average editorial of today is better written. That statement, too will be doubted by old-timers full of reminiscences of Greeley, Dana and other great names. But there were few Greeleys and Danas. Turn back to old files, and read. You'll be disillusioned. And even if you find current editorials full of rhetorical faults, you may admit that they're "interesting"—a matter more important than mere style.

These qualities of honesty and attractiveness have won back newspaper readers who seemed about to slip away. But there's another reason based on general newspaper development. The very thing on which the critic counted to shelve the editorial has made it more necessary than ever.

The greatly increased volume of news printed nowadays leaves the reader rather helpless. He hasn't time to read it all carefully, digest it for himself and form his own conclusions about everything. He needs help. He wants to know quickly what it's all about. And so he looks to the editorial column for interpretation of current events—and finds it.

The old-time editor, when brilliant and magnetic, used to lead—and often lead astray. He gave his readers little news and much personal advice, which might or might not be worth following. The present day editor gives much news, presented impartially, and in his editorial columns calmly gives his version of what that news means, indicates what part of it is especially important, and adds suggestions of his own as to the application of the news to big principles and public issues. He acts as a judge, summing up the evidence, rather than a partisan suppressing or distorting evidence and turning it to his personal use.

And thus, the editorial today is apparently a more potent force than ever before.

Villa appears to be on the run again, but the Carranza generals will give him plenty of time to organize another force with which to take Chihuahua whenever he believes there is something in the town worth looting.

Neutrality may be only a word and even a treaty may be no more than a "mere scrap of paper," but it is costing Germany a lot to prove it.

## BOOMING PRICES HIT THE SHEEP INDUSTRY

WOOL AT 35 CENTS A POUND ESTABLISHES A REMARKABLE SITUATION TO ARISE.

C. E. Burton and other sheep growers who were in the city last week from the desert winter feeding grounds, stated that an astounding market situation for wool had unexpectedly arisen, in which a price of 35 cents per pound had been offered and refused. Said Mr. Burton:

"There are a dozen buyers in the field, and each one is working independently of the other in offering the above price and to close deliveries for the future. Such a situation is unusual by the buyers being on the ground to get immediate action with the producer. The custom heretofore has been to close deliveries at some hotel lobby in Prescott or Phoenix, but this year they are doing business on the open range."

The prevailing price of wool represents an advance since last March of over 10 cents a pound, and those of optimistic inclinations expect 50 cents to rule before the shearing season begins in a few months. One Yavapai grower states he has consigned his clip to an Eastern house for which he will receive \$30,000, which means that his investment made three years ago has paid 100 cents on the dollar.

Sharing like prosperity are the goat men, who are now being offered over 60 cents per pound for mohair, with delivery on the ground. This livestock element also is reported to be holding back, and deals are in the balance. Goat meat also has reached a high-water mark, and both industries are riding the top wave of a prosperity that is bewildering.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 13. — Mrs. Paul Tappan, aged 34, shot and killed L. R. Shaffer while the latter was asleep, and then shot herself, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

## FRENCH FAMILY OF PATRIOTS IS SACRIFICED

ONLY ONE OF SIX BROTHERS ESCAPES THE HORRORS OF THE CRUEL WAR NOW RAGING.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The toll of war hangs heavily over R. Dejoit, a miner of Big Bug district, and the announcement he made yesterday to friends in Prescott of the sacrifices which his family had made for their country is filled with pathos.

Mr. Dejoit has been advised during the past two weeks that his only brother had been killed in France, making the fifth who had fallen. Besides these his four uncles and 11 nephews, had fallen since the war started. The death of a sister with the Red Cross Corps, who succumbed to disease, occurred over a year ago, and those of near blood who remain are a mother and a young niece of a once large family.

At the beginning of the war the six brothers drew lots as to whom should remain in the United States and the visitor yesterday stated he alone escaped performing a sacred and patriotic duty. "My life work is now set toward only one object, to care for her who is burdened with sorrow and little Lucille, who is fatherless. They will be brought to this country later."

The Dejoit brothers were all miners, employed at Pinos, Altos, N. M., Bisbee, Morenci and Swansea, Ariz. when they made the fatal drawing of lots as to who should go and who should stay. Their father was a veteran of the war of 1870 with Germany, and passed away 15 years ago.

## BANDITS SENTENCED

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13. — Daniel King, Carl Swartz and John A. Hummel, who pleaded guilty to stealing \$10,000 from an express messenger while he was delivering the money to the Elacuss Glass Company at Tarentum, near here, last Saturday, were today sentenced to serve from seven to ten years in the penitentiary.

## HIGHEST DAM IN WORLD TO BE CONSTRUCTED

SPOKANE, Jan. 16. — Preliminary work costing \$175,000 has been completed on the Pend Oreille river, at a point about 125 miles north of Spokane, preparatory to a hydro-electrical development that will include the highest dam in the world.

The dam will be 375 feet high above the bed of the river, and will have an extreme length of about 250 feet at the crest. It will be 25 feet taller than the Arrow Rock dam, which is now the highest in the world. The only site available is in a canyon where the river runs 100 feet deep at low water and over 150 feet in time of flood.

For two years exploration has gone forward under direction of Hugh Cooper, a New York engineer. The syndicate behind the proposition wanted to know the character of the river bottom before making the large investment necessary for such a development.

Even at low water the current is so swift that it was impossible to make borings which would disclose the character of the rock beneath. The condition presented unique engineering problems. Being unable to make soundings from the surface, the exploration was carried on from the under side. A shaft was sunk on one side of the river to a depth of 200 feet, or 50 feet below the river bed. From this shaft a tunnel was driven under the river for a length of 150 feet. Using the tunnel as a drilling chamber, diamond drill borings were made up through the river bed into the territory underneath the proposed dam.

According to Spokane engineers who are familiar with the work, this exploration was rewarded with assurance that the rock at this point is perfectly sound and capable of supporting the great weight of such a dam as is proposed. Eighteen hundred feet of diamond drill borings were made without disclosing any fissures or faults.

## NEW BIRDS ARE DRIFTING TO THE WEST

SPOKANE, Jan. 15.—Out of the East has come recently a bird hitherto unknown in the Spokane country, bringing joy to the farmers. The advent of a strange wild bird to this vicinity was reported this week by Joseph F. Honecker, United States ornithologist in Spokane. It is a cardinal grosbeak and Mr. Honecker describes the bird as extremely beneficial to agriculture. The habitat of the grosbeak is the East, but the hope is expressed by the ornithologist that the appearance of the single specimen is indicative that the species is moving westward. Among other new birds which Mr. Honecker has observed here recently are three snowy owls, a Bohemian waxwing and 16 American crossbills.

## MINE DEVELOPMENT PLEASES CONTRACTOR

(From Friday's Daily)

John Anderson, who has a contract for tunneling on the Sink to Rise group in Copper Basin district, is enthusiastic over the property making a copper producer, basing his belief on work performed during the past month. He is in the city after supplies and material, and will continue until determinations are made which will offer inducements for the company to take charge and begin production. With the good showing made, Mr. Anderson says the outlook for production this Spring is encouraging. He also says the Copper Basin field is rapidly coming into excellent rating and developments at the Loma Prieta are occasioning very much favorable comment.

## INSPECTION TRIP

(From Sunday's Daily)

Chas. Battré, vice-president of the Big Ledge, has arrived from Duluth, Minn., to join President LeDuc. Both are to remain in the country for several days on a general inspection of their mine holdings, as well as to be present when the Great Western smelting plant at Mayer is formally blown in on January 17th.

## TO SOON WITHDRAW

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Inquiries about the withdrawal of national guardsmen from the border and Pershing's command from Mexico made today by congressmen at the war department renewed reports that a military move of that character would be ordered soon, probably next week. Secretary Baker told each caller that he hoped the militia would be returned home within a short time, but could not say definitely what plans the war department had made.



## READJUSTMENT WHAT IS NEEDED

The State legislature, at its first session put itself in harmony with the sentiment of the people, expressed at the election in November, when the lawmakers refused to put into position of power and authority men who have been conspicuous in the regime of Huntism in Arizona.

This was done on a clear division as between supporters of Hunt and collaborators in the record of his regime, and protestant Democrats and Republicans. Here it should be recalled that the election of Governor Campbell was in no sense a partisan victory, but the result of a non-partisan alliance between independent voters. It is true that many Democrats saw in the candidacy of Mr. Campbell a means of purifying their own party of Huntism by heroic methods, and they were in this sense partisans, but they

interest in the party was that it might again become the instrument of the will of the whole people and not merely of a class.

The result of the election for president of the senate and speaker of the house, as we interpret it, is to seal the verdict of the people as expressed at the polls. The expression of the election was one of a revulsion from a condition and the legislature will find its record on solid ground if it regards it in this light. We believe that Arizona expects of the legislature more of a readjustment than a program of new legislation, and that the laws which it passes shall be for the purpose of effecting efficient State administration by the elimination of opportunities for building up a political machine by the use of patronage and extravagance. — Tucson Star.

## State Road Work Begins in Yavapai

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

All road building outfits of the State in use in the northern counties are coming to Yavapai in a short time, was the announcement made yesterday by State Division Engineer F. R. Goodman. Forty experienced men, 25 head of livestock, plows, scrapers, and other equipment is to be transferred and it is expected building will be in progress during the entire Summer. The work will begin at Dewey and extend to Cherry creek, where a new grade is to be constructed at different places on this highway. Expenditures will run into several thousand dollars from State funds solely. Mr. Goodman will be in personal charge to direct the work, and his assistant will be Ben Ward, an engineer of the State.

## ANOTHER COPPER PROPERTY IS PRODUCING

(From Friday's Daily.)

J. A. Martin, who was in the city yesterday from his Ramsgate copper camp, imparted the important information that shipping was under way to the works of the Great Western Smelter Co., at Mayer, the contract closed calling for deliveries to be made for months to come.

This is not a custom move, said the owner, but for the purpose of furnishing the plant with a desirable fluxing article, the copper ores carrying a high excess of iron, in addition to other bi-metals being a factor to support production. The market now available for this property, the owner stated, will permit of extensive operations and from his low grade copper output expenses of development will be more than offset by returns given.

Mr. Martin has been quickly working his claims for many years, which are situated in the north zone of Copper Basin, and on the contact that leads into Commercial territory. He said: "Individually speaking, I am pleased over the Great Western taking my product, as it will permit me to carry out deep operating plans under financial conditions which I could not meet otherwise. The Ramsgate is now assured of deep exploration and this begins forthwith or as soon as accommodations can be made for a mine force; in the meantime stoping goes ahead, and from zones opened a big tonnage is ready; that section has other coppers, and the outlook now is gratifying for the country to be opened up."

An inducement for this property to enter the productive stage is its nearby location to the railroad, thus reducing the expense of handling the ore output to a minimum.

## ESTIMABLE WOMAN IS CALLED AWAY

(From Sunday's Daily)

The death of Mrs. J. H. Tribby, whose husband is well known in mining circles of this county, occurred in Prescott yesterday morning, after an illness of about two weeks with pneumonia. Mrs. Tribby for many years resided on Cherry creek, and was quite well known in all sections of the county, enjoying an excellent name for her beautiful character and her sincere Christian life. Funeral services will be held at Ruffner's parlors on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and later in the day the remains will be taken to Covington, Ky., the old home, for interment in the family plot.

## SHIPPING SUSPENDED

(From Saturday's Daily)

John Harlan was an arrival yesterday from the Crook mine in Crook canyon, and reported traffic in and out at a standstill owing to deep snow. He will suspend shipping of concentrates, but mine work will be continued.

## REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY

ATHENS, Jan. 15.—The Entente Powers through the Italian minister insisted on an unqualified acceptance of the last Entente ultimatum, considering the Greek reply equivocal.

For quick and artistic job work, the Journal-Miner is the place.

## Grand Pacific Is A Good Prospect

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

One of the most promising of the new copper properties which have come under public notice during the past two years, is the Grand Pacific in the Superior district and owned by the Grand Copper Company.

While it is not yet fully developed it cannot be considered as a mere prospect, as it has been producing considerable high grade ore which is being shipped to the smelters at a good profit.

It is being operated under the supervision of W. A. Thatcher, who for 16 years was manager of mining properties for a syndicate of Standard Oil people in Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, California, Oregon, British Columbia, Mexico and South and Central America.

Prior to identifying himself with this property he spent over a year looking over undeveloped properties in Arizona in search of a promising one, and not until he was directed to the Grand Pacific did he find what he considered would justify investment and his time to develop it.

To insure him from making a mistake and to confirm or contradict his judgment he secured William F. Gordon to examine the property, and he made an extremely favorable report on it and concludes his report with a hearty endorsement of Mr. Thatcher's judgment and expressed the opinion that there is the making of a big mine in the property.

Since the Grand Pacific Company has commenced operations the development performed by them has been of the most satisfactory kind as the ore increases in volume and richness with every foot of work done.

## Increased Pay For Clerks Struck Out

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — The senate committee eliminated from the appropriation bill increased pay for government clerks, approved by the house.

## Dieguez to Assist In Villa Campaign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — Ten thousand troops under General Dieguez arrived from Torreon to assist the Carranza garrison there in campaigning against Villistas, according to State department dispatches.

## SENTENCE INCREASED

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader has received an additional sentence of four and a half years at hard labor and expulsion from the Berlin bar, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

A court martial at Berlin last year sentenced Dr. Liebknecht to four years imprisonment for military treason. He appealed to the imperial military tribunal which gave a decision on November 5 rejecting the appeal.

## QUOTED CORRECTLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Ambassador Gerard's much discussed speech on his return to Berlin, in which he was quoted, as saying that "never since the beginning of the war have the relations between the United States and Germany been as cordial as now," was reported substantially as made, it was said at the State department today.

## DO YOU KNOW THEM?

Any person knowing the present whereabouts or address of Michael, Edward or Ellen Smyth (Smith) or Nicholas and Michael Grouing (Gronning), will confer a favor upon L. A. Flynn, of Rochester, N. Y., by so communicating with him. Mr. Flynn is very anxious to gain information as to these names, and has written the chamber of commerce requesting its assistance.

Journal-Miner for Job Work.